

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR  
Barometer 29.60

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August 9, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 82° 3 p.m. 88°  
Humidity 82° 88°

August 9, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 84° 3 p.m. 90°  
Humidity 86° 90°

7428 日一十月七

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1916.

— 拜禮 號九月八英港曆 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM

## TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED.

ADMIRAL KAMIMURA, OF THE JAPANESE ADMIRALTY, IS DEAD.  
THE LIFE OF THE NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT IS EXTENDED A YEAR.  
PORTUGUESE CONGRESS HAS APPROVED OF MINISTERS' ACTS IN LONDON.  
PORTUGUESE PREMIER FAVOURS PORTUGAL'S PARTICIPATION IN WAR.  
THE ARMY ACT AMENDMENT BILL HAS BEEN READ A THIRD TIME.  
GERMANS HAD GREAT HOPES OF FUTILE ATTACK ON POZIERES PLATEAU.  
ALL THE GERMAN TRICKS FAILED IN THE TURKISH ATTACK ON EGYPT.  
BRITAIN IS UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN WHEREABOUTS OF KUT PRISONERS.  
WHILE BRITISH ATTACKED GUILLEMONT, FRENCH ALSO ADVANCED.  
THE FRENCH HAVE REPULSED FURTHER STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS.  
BRITISH MOUNTED MEN ARE IN CONTACT WITH TURKISH REARGUARDS.  
AEROPLANE ATTACKS ON PORT SAID AND SUEZ DID LITTLE DAMAGE.  
MR. ASQUITH WILL INTRODUCE BILL PROLONGING PARLIAMENT ON 14TH.  
TEN ENEMY AEROPLANES WERE SCATTERED BY FOUR BRITISH PATROLS.  
GERMANS ARE MAINTAINING A HEAVY BOMBARDMENT ON BRITISH FRONT.  
THE BRITISH HAVE PUSHED FORWARD TO THE EAST OF TRONES WOOD.  
AT GLASGOW A CHINESE SAILOR WAS FINED £50 FOR OPIUM-SMUGGLING.  
LIEUT.-GEN. SIR E. POLE-CAREW IS RETIRING FROM PARLIAMENT.  
MAJOR LESLIE CHEAPE IS MISSING AND BELIEVED KILLED.  
THE RUSSIANS SCORED A GREAT VICTORY SOUTH OF THE DNEISTER.  
MR. HENDERSON, PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, HAS RESIGNED.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

## THE ATTACK ON EGYPT.

All German Tricks Fail.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 8, 1.00 p.m.  
Special correspondents, in describing the last phase of the Turkish attack in Egypt, state that all the German tricks failed.  
A Turkish officer who was captured admitted that our machine-guns were terrible and that they cut down the men like reaping corn. He marvelled that any escaped.  
The Turks were scattered far and wide in small parties. The brunt of the fighting was borne by mounted Aussas, who have done splendidly.

In Contact With Turkish Rearguards.

August 8, 2.20 p.m.  
General Murray reports that mounted troops are coming in contact with the Turkish rearguards six miles to the east of Katia, where the enemy was entrenched at the beginning of his advance.  
The work of clearing the battlefield is proceeding. A quantity of rifles and other war material is being brought in, and so far 200 of the enemy's dead have been buried in the area over which the counter-attack passed on the 4th inst.  
An aeroplane bomb attack on Port Said and Suez did little damage. The casualties were slight.

## PORTUGAL AND THE WAR.

August 8, 2.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that at an extraordinary session of Congress, Senhor Costa (Minister of Finance) and Senhor Soares (Minister of Foreign Affairs) narrated the results of their visit to London, from whence they had just returned.  
The Premier, in an incisive speech, eulogised the Allies and spoke in favour of Portuguese participation in the war.  
A resolution was adopted approving of what the Ministers had done in London.

## THE NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT.

August 8, 4.00 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Wellington states that both Houses have passed a Bill extending the life of Parliament for a year.

## NO NEWS OF KUT PRISONERS.

August 7, 4.50 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that, notwithstanding repeated enquiries through the United States Embassy, the Government had not been able to ascertain the whereabouts of the Kut prisoners. The failure of the Porte to reply was most unsatisfactory and inspired considerable misgivings, as the prisoners were compelled to cross the desert at this season of the year.

## THE LIFE OF PARLIAMENT.

August 8, 4.50 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith promised to introduce a Bill on the 14th inst. prolonging the life of Parliament, and to announce the Government's proposals in regard to registration.

## THE TROOP TRAIN DISASTER.

August 7, 4.50 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain stated that the wives and children of the Territorial Force who died in the train will be granted the same rates of gratuity as if the men were killed in action. He had proposed earlier, Mr. O'Neill that the wives of the men who died in the train should be granted the same rates of gratuity as if the men were killed in action.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

The Enemy and Pozieres Plateau.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 8, 1.00 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the importance which the enemy attached to the recapture of the plateau at Pozieres may be gauged from an Army Order which was circulated on the eve of the furious counter-attack. This Order stated that the position must be regained, whatever the price.  
Details of the futile attack show that there were to be successive waves at intervals of a hundred yards, and that individuals or detachments not resisting to death would be immediately court-martialled.

British Pushing Forward.

August 8, 4.30 p.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—Last night the British pushed forward to east of Trones wood, and fighting on the outskirts of Guillemont is proceeding.  
The enemy did not renew his fruitless attacks to the north and the east of Pozieres, but he is maintaining a heavy bombardment on this front and also on other portions of the battle area.  
We drove back a bomb attack to the east of the Leipzig salient. Parties raided the German lines and blew up dug-outs to the north of Rolincourt.  
Ten enemy aeroplanes, while endeavouring to cross our lines on a bombing expedition, were cut off and scattered by four of our patrols. Two of the enemy were forced to descend.

French Resist Strong Enemy Attack.

August 8, 4.30 p.m.  
A Paris communique states:—A strong enemy attack from Fleury to the north of the Thiaumont work was checked on the way to Fleury with heavy losses, but the enemy gained a foothold in the Thiaumont work after a stubborn fight, which is still proceeding.  
The communique continues:—While the British were attacking Guillemont we advanced on their right to the east of Hill 159, north of Hardecourt.  
An attack on the trenches which we captured yesterday to the east of Monseu farm was repulsed with heavy loss.

French Confidence.

August 8, 10.45 p.m.  
The French War Minister, replying to Mr. Lloyd George's message on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, said:—"Decisive battles are progressing. We are attacking the enemy in perfect unity at a moment selected by us. The enemy will soon see his dream of domination vanish, and he will fall back on every front."

Anglo-French Air Raid.

August 8, 9.50 p.m.  
The Admiralty announces that British and French naval aeroplanes raided Mulheim on July 30 and successfully bombed benzol stores and barracks, despite most heavy fire from anti-aircraft guns. All returned home again.

Sir Douglas Haig's Report.

August 9, 12.05 a.m.  
Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—South-west of Guillemont, our line has advanced four hundred yards. The enemy made four attacks north-west of Pozieres; three failed, while the other enabled him to occupy fifty yards of a trench.  
The Germans, in their attacks north-west of Pozieres, used flamethrowers. The enemy has shelled Longueval, High Wood and Pozieres heavily, and also the vicinity of Mametz. The day has been quiet elsewhere.

## A GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

August 8, 6.55 p.m.  
A Petrograd official announcement says:—A great Russian victory has been secured south of the Dnieper, where we broke the enemy on a front of over sixteen miles.  
We got across the Kolomoia-Sanislav Railway, capturing the heights beyond.  
The prisoners include 2,000 Germans.  
We are pursuing the enemy.  
The official message recounts treachery by a party of Austrians who held their hands up. A Russian Battalion Commander was shot down as he approached to take the surrender, whereupon the whole party was slain.  
The enemy rout to the south of the Dnieper has developed into a disorderly flight.  
There are several panics among the booty. Prisoners continue to flow in in big batches, but the total cannot yet be ascertained.

## THE ARMY ACT.

August 8, 1.00 p.m.  
The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Army Act Amendment Bill.

## FAMOUS POLE PLAYER'S FATE.

August 8, 2.00 p.m.  
The following is a list of the names of the players who were killed in the recent football match between the Polish and Russian teams.

## TELEGRAMS.

### ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 8, 10.00 p.m.  
An Italian communique says:—The bridgehead at Gorizia is in our hands as a result of the capture of commanding mountain strongholds.  
One of our ships dropped a ton of high explosives on the railway junction at Optina. Anti-aircraft batteries and aeroplanes hotly attacked the ship, but the latter reached home.  
The captures made on Sunday and Monday are so far estimated at 3,000 prisoners, eleven guns and a hundred machine-guns.

### PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

August 8, 2.00 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Anglo-Russian agreement on military organisation will be effected in Northern Persia by a development of the Persian Brigade and in Southern Persia by the formation of efficiently strong contingents.

### CABINET MINISTER RESIGNS.

August 8, 11.30 p.m.  
The Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, has resigned.

August 8, 11.25 p.m.  
Mr. Henderson's resignation does not mean that there has been any trouble between himself and the Ministry. He has resigned simply because his Labour work prevents his devoting his time to education.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5 or on Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

The Attack on Pozieres Described.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 7, 2.05 p.m.  
Reuter's Special Correspondent says that the attack at Pozieres was delivered at the moment of sunset. Suddenly over a front of 2,000 yards the Australians and Britishers speedily cleared out the machine-gun nests which were the German's second line. The whole performance was most successful. The surprise operations occurred at a moment when the Germans were being relieved. Some were packing up and others taking off equipment. All bolted for the dugouts, in which many were bombed. The German artillery opened, killing numerous German prisoners. Three heavy night counter-attacks were heavily punished by a barrage of fire. Our men were elated at securing a commanding position enabling them to see the "Promised Land."

French Brilliantly Carry a Line.

August 8, 12.55 a.m.  
A Paris communique says the French, in the afternoon, brilliantly carried a line of German trenches near Hem wood, east of Monseu Farm, capturing 130 prisoners and a dozen machine guns. The French further progressed south of Thiaumont, capturing machine guns. Numerous dead were found in the German trenches. The French carried more houses in the western part of Fleury.

### Enemy's Determined Counter-Attacks.

August 8, 12.55 a.m.  
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—North and north-east of Pozieres two enemy attacks, after a heavy bombardment, were repulsed.  
North and north-east of Pozieres, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy delivered determined attacks on our new lines at four in the morning. They entered our trenches in some places, but were driven out with many casualties. Two strong attacks delivered at nine in the morning were likewise repulsed. A further feeble attack was repulsed at four in the afternoon. More prisoners were captured in minor encounters elsewhere, in which our bombers were successful.

### ITALIANS CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

August 7, 10.15 p.m.  
A Rome communique says artillery activity continues between the Adige and the Upper Isonzo. In the Montebelluna area we captured three guns, several dozen machine guns, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, and 3,000 prisoners, including a hundred officers. The Bersaglieri cyclists, after fierce hand-to-hand fighting, took a hill and repulsed violent counter-attacks.

### RUSSIANS STILL PROGRESSING.

August 8, 3.50 a.m.  
A Petrograd communique says the Russians in an important attack drove out the Austrians and Germans from the trenches in the Strikob region, capturing 1,000 prisoners and 100 guns. Violent fighting is proceeding. Numerous wounded Austrians and Germans are lying in the trenches.

## TELEGRAMS.

### OBITUARY.

Admiral Kamimura.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, Received August 8.  
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo reports the death of Admiral Kamimura, Japanese Counsellor at the Admiralty, who took a prominent part in the Russo-Japanese War.

[Admiral Kamimura was born in 1850 at Satsuma. He took part, as Captain, in the Russo-Japanese War of 1894-95, and visited Australia with a training squadron in 1903, in which year he was promoted Vice-Admiral. On the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the 2nd Squadron, the ships of which sank the Barik and seriously damaged the Gromobol and the Russia in an encounter off the eastern coast of Korea on August 14, 1904, and later forced the Novik aground on Saghalien.]

### SOLDIER-M.P. RETIRING.

London, Received August 8.  
Lieut. General Sir Reginald Polo-Carew, Unionist M.P. for the Bodmin Division of Cornwall, is retiring from Parliament owing to ill-health.

### OPIUM SMUGGLING AT GLASGOW.

London, Received August 8.  
A Chinese sailor was fined £50, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, at Glasgow, for attempting to smuggle opium.  
The Procurator Fiscal said the authorities regarded opium-smuggling as an extremely serious offence, and the shipping trade was also anxious to suppress it owing to the heavy fines imposed on ships carrying opium.  
Several other opium prosecutions are pending in Glasgow.

### AUSTRALIAN ZINC.

British to take the place of Germans.

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Hughes, introduced a deputation of zinc producers in Australia to Mr. Bonar Law to lay definite proposals involving a wide avenue of employment before the Government.  
Mr. Hughes explained that the deputation owned and controlled all the zinc ores produced in Australia. The proposal he desired to lay before the Minister was Imperial in its scope and objects, and at the same time rested on sound business lines. It covered a proposal for the erection of smelting works in Britain, and involved the exclusion of German supplies after the war. The scheme, ready for adoption, provided for preferential treatment of the Empire's products, but also allocated a fair share of raw materials to France and Belgium.  
The details of the scheme will be announced later. Mr. Bonar Law is to consider the proposal with a view to putting it before the Government.

### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Palazzo Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hampshire Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
at Government House—9.15 p.m.  
Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Palazzo Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Saturday, August 12.  
Hampshire Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
at Government House—9.15 p.m.  
Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Palazzo Theatre—9.15 p.m.



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A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 3.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.  
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UNDER PERSONAL MANAGEMENT.  
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DINING AND GRILL ROOM UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION OF  
THE PROPRIETOR.  
N.B. THE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE MONTHLY BOARDERS AND  
OFFERS SPECIAL TERMS TO RESIDENTS AND MERCANTILE MARINE  
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A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 3.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

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## BELLE VIEW.

Shaukiwan Road, Telephone No. 907.  
COLD DRINKS AND ICES ALWAYS ON HAND. MUSIC ON SUNDAYS 5 TILL  
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We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try  
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worn nerve tissue. We can recommend it.  
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## GENERAL NEWS

Former U. S. Minister Ill.  
Chicago, July 7.—Mr. William  
O. Calhoun, ex-Minister to China,  
was taken to a hospital to-day  
suffering from a stroke of paraly-  
sis. Physicians say his condition  
is serious.

300 Lives Lost by Earthquake.  
London, July 8.—A violent  
earthquake at Oltaninetta,  
Sicily, causing the deaths of near-  
ly 300 persons, is reported in an  
exchange telegraph dispatch  
from Rome. It is said the  
victims were in three sulphur  
mines which the earthquake  
caused to cave in.

## Furnacemen's Better Wages.

The quarterly ascertainment  
under the sliding scale in force  
in Cumberland shows that the  
average selling price of hematite  
pig iron warrants was 115s. per  
ton, and that blastfurnacemen's  
wages are now 231 percent above  
the standard, as compared with  
684 per cent in the correspond-  
ing quarter of last year, a rise of  
25 per cent.

## Wireless in F.M.S.

The erection of the wireless  
telegraph is making rapid pro-  
gress. The installation is on two  
steel pylons some 280 feet high  
and 120 yards apart, and one is  
already completed. It is expected  
that communication will be es-  
tablished about the end of Sep-  
tember. The work is being carried  
out by Mons. Magnier assisted by  
Mons. Menu.—Bar. with Gazette.

## From Sea Fight to the Front.

A very pleasing innovation of  
Sir John Jellicoe is his offer of  
hospitality in the Fleet to any  
officers home on leave from the  
front. Any officer on leave can  
have three days' hospitality on  
board a battleship, and if the  
Fleet goes to sea they can go with  
it. One lucky man from Flanders  
was in the foretop of one of our  
latest super-Dreadnoughts during  
the May 31 action, and went  
back to France with a great story  
to tell.

## A Secret Council.

An Italian wireless message  
from a reliable source states that  
it has been ascertained that a  
secret council was recently held  
in Berlin, all ministers partici-  
pating. The Imperial Chancellor  
stated: Our situation everywhere  
is serious. If all goes well we  
can resist for some months and  
if the people are satisfied with  
little we can hold out still the  
spring of 1917. We have no  
other means of saving the situation  
than by separating France from  
her allies.

## From Hongkong Graduates.

The F. S. Old Boys at Hong-  
kong University presented the  
Penang Free School with a very  
handsome silver challenge cup on  
an ebony stand in commemoration  
of the Centenary of the School.  
If the donors agree, it will be  
held each year by the "Champion  
Division." The School is divided  
into 6 "Divisions" who com-  
pete with one another in football,  
cricket, athletic sports, &c, and  
the Division who gains the  
greatest aggregate of marks in  
these various sports holds the  
Championship for the ensuing  
year.

## An Earthquake in F.M.S.

An earthquake shock was felt  
at Kaper recently running north  
and lasting about ninety seconds.  
This is the second shock at Ka-  
per this year, the first being on  
February 29th at 8.55 p.m., when  
two distinct tremors, running east  
and west, were felt. The shock  
experienced at Kaper on Thurs-  
day was also felt at  
Port Swettenham. A Kaper  
correspondent who informs us  
of the occurrence asks if any of  
readers can state where the  
nearest seismograph is. Mr. Li  
Kim Chuan, of Klang, writes as  
follows:—A distinct earthquake  
lasting about three seconds was  
felt at about 11 minutes to 7 p.m.  
on the 27th July, 1916, while I  
was lying down in my bungalow  
reading; at 1 1/2 mile, Sungai Binjai  
Road, Klang. All the lamps and  
stereographs in my house were  
shaking slightly, and I had to  
run out of the house with my  
children, fearing the house might  
go down.—Malay Mail.

For a good solid...  
Cable of Table...  
Wireless...  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.



GENERAL NEWS.

A Peace Movement in Germany. Berlin, July 7.—Numerous scientists, industrialists, and representatives of commerce and agriculture have formed a German National Committee, under the chairmanship of Prince von Wedel, with the aim of "awakening a uniform understanding of the German people for an honorable conclusion of peace which shall guarantee a secured future empire." In doing this, says the journal, all one-sidedness is to be avoided.

Mr. Ben Tillett's Appeal. Mr. Ben Tillett, speaking at Bristol last month, said the whole nation should fearlessly support the men who were fearlessly doing their duty on land and sea. Lord Kitchener, in building up new armies, knew what he was up against, and the hypocrites who attempt to efface his glorious memory were unworthy of the name of Briton. We must continue to produce vast quantities of material in all the centres of industry. Even now some of the people at home did not realize what we were up against. The best of the persons are at the front, and anyone who went there, even persons, got converted to Christianity. He wanted to see wealth conscripted as well as bodies. He wished the pacifists had seen, as he had, men suffering from the horrible brutalities of the Germans, especially gas-poisoning.

The Use of the Red Cross Emblem. As the result of consultations between the British Red Cross Society and the War Office rules dealing with the use of the Red Cross emblem have been issued. The use of the emblem on placards is regarded by the War Office as undesirable and can only be permitted on the understanding that such use is carefully watched and controlled. It must be limited to placards or notices issued by the Society or its affiliated subordinate branches for the purpose of raising funds for the Society. The use of the emblem in any form on private motor cars is prohibited even when those cars are being used for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers. Private houses which have been handed over to the military authorities for the reception of sick and wounded soldiers are entitled to fly the Red Cross flag when written authority for this purpose has been received from the War Office. In all cases where the Red Cross flag is flown over such establishments the Union Jack must be flown alongside it.

Mrs. Besant and "New India." Mrs. Annie Besant has been for the past few years conducting two newspapers in Madras—a daily, the *Madras Standard* and a weekly, *New India*. The latter has been, since last summer, the chief organ of the Home Rule for India League, of which Mrs. Besant is the founder and director. The Government of Madras, in May, called upon Mrs. Besant, under the Press Act of 1910, to deposit security for good behaviour in respect of *New India* to the amount of Rs. 2,000 (£133). When paying over the money Mrs. Besant pointed out that, in demanding the security, the Government had not intimated any specific cause of complaint against the paper. She added:—"I am aware that the Press Act does not impose on you this duty and I therefore make no complaint; but I assert that to withhold from me the knowledge of my supposed offence so that I may again commit it in ignorance and incur further penalties is a denial of natural justice. Notwithstanding this I deposit the security because it is only by its forfeiture that I can discover the nature of my offence by bringing the order of the forfeiture before the High Court." The money is subject to forfeiture upon a second offence, and the Government may then demand the maximum amount of security, Rs. 10,000.

If you have lost your appetite... the ALEX. DR. CARR is sure to help you.

NOTICES.

**New Victor Records**

17787	Serenade (Ordia)	Vessels Italian Band
	La Marola-Spanish Serenade	
17835	A Perfect Day Violin-Cello-Piano.	Mc Kee Trio
	Mother Machree	
18042	Peer Cynt Suite-Hall of the Mountain Kings	Victor Concert Orch
	Peer Cynt Suite-Anitra's Dance	
55041	Tristan & Isolde Isolde's Lament	Victor Herbert's
	Traume-Dreams	
88465	Manella Mia (Song)	Caruso
88201	Samson et Delila-Amour, vien aider (Song)	Louis Homer
64342	Good-Bye Sweetheart, Good-Bye (Song)	McCormack
64530	In A Gondola Impromptu. Violin Solo	Mischa Elman
74402	Valse Triste-Sibelius.	Maud Powell
70112	Doughie the Baker (Comic Song)	Harry Lauder

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**N. LAZARUS**

NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

REGULATION OF RICE MARKET.

Suggested Remedial Measures.

Says the *Japan Chronicle*.—The regulation of the price of rice is not such an easy task as it may appear at first sight. Early last year the Government rather light-heartedly attempted to sustain the falling prices in the rice market by buying up rice to the extent of 12,000,000 whenever it fell below the ¥15 level. Many people doubted whether the Government really meant to regulate the rice market by such a measure, for its possibilities of misapprehension were obvious. It was even suggested that the measure adopted by the Government was merely for the purpose of favourably influencing the landowners towards the Ministry in view of the general election then pending. Most probably this was the principal object the Government had in view, as otherwise it is scarcely conceivable that it should have resorted to this measure by means of an emergency Ordinance soon after the dissolution of the Diet. At any rate, the attempt proved to be an egregious failure. The Government came out of the general election victorious, but it has been a loser on the rice deal. Ten months ago the loss of the Government was estimated at about a million yen, and as the Government still seems to be holding the bulk of rice it has bought, its loss must have been increased by another half a million yen owing to the shrinkage of weight, storage, etc.

Taught by experience, the Government seemed to be convinced of the danger of trying to regulate the rice market in such a light-hearted manner, and appointed a Committee, consisting of a formidable array of all sorts and conditions of men, to make investigations into the problem of regulating prices. The Committee has been discussing the subject for some time past, and has now decided upon the measure to be adopted. These are divided into seven heads, namely: monetary accommodation by the Government at low interest; adjustment of the Customs tariff; encouragement of the export of rice; establishment of agricultural warehouses;

readjustment of the rice market for spot delivery; alteration in payment of tax on rice fields; and attention to the means of increasing the consumption of rice. There is nothing particularly novel in what is suggested by the Committee, perhaps, except its recommendation to encourage the consumption of rice in different forms besides the ordinary boiled style. In fact, this method of increasing the consumption of rice has come into vogue in recent years and is steadily resorted to. Thus there is in the market at present rice soup, rice coffee, rice sambah, and other foods made of rice. There is also a considerable consumption of rice for industrial purposes. The Committee's idea is to substitute rice flour for wheat flour to as large an extent as possible. Further investigations in this direction may have the effect of substantially increasing the consumption of rice, considering the large quantity of wheat flour which is consumed in the form of cakes and other food.

In the first place, the Committee suggests that the Government should advance the necessary funds to the Hypothec Bank at less than 5 per cent. and allow the latter again to advance money to individuals on the security of rice. Secondly, Article 8 of the Customs Tariff Law should be revised, so that the Government may reduce the import duty on rice or temporarily suspend imposition when considered necessary. Thirdly, the export of rice should be encouraged by the lowering of freight on the subsidized lines as well as the railway freight between places of production and shipment. Next, the establishment of warehouses for the storing of rice is recommended, and the Government is asked to give protection for the establishment and maintenance of such warehouses by the grant of a cash subsidy, the remission of taxes and imports, and financial accommodation at low interest. These are the principal suggestions of the Committee for the regulation of the rice market, and though some of the plans recommended may have more or less effect in regulating the market, the predominant idea underlying these measures is Government protection, which is regarded by the Japanese as a necessary condition for the rice market.

at all improbable that in carrying out these suggested measures it may be found that somebody's business interests are thereby affected. Whatever another Committee will recommend the Government to govern the rice market, and to the process will be the English Officers' XI. of Groningen against an XI. of international men of the Royal Naval Reserve.

Prepaid Advertisements ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET.—From September 1st, FURNISHED FLAT in Conduit Road. Two large rooms; pantry bathroom, servants' quarters. Magnificent harbour outlook. Suit married couple or two gentlemen. Rent very moderate. Write:—Box 999, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servants' quarters, etc. No. 4, Shameson, Canton, from 1st June at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to: DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road. Offices in King's Buildings. House in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace, Canton. Apply: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession. Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.  
Brewster Elizabeth, Singapore. Chongpin Chimsarchio, Kuala Lumpur.  
Figuera, Manila.  
Hown Pack Lockcock Hotel, Macao.  
Hapsing, Taipei.  
Leemol 18 Kalon St., Ipoh.  
Sinbecho, Singapore.  
Sutor N.S.W. Agent, Sydney.  
Yeechingcheong, Chengyang.  
J. M. BECK, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1916.  
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.  
Harajuku Empress Hotel, Tsingtau.  
Dolcinea, Shimoneseki.  
Kiyuguchi c/o Taionchan Hotel, Swatow.  
Huon, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.  
A. B. SOHSESEN, Act Superintendent.

Intercontinental Cricketers. Amsterdam, July 16.—A cricketing enthusiast on the staff of the Amsterdam *Telgraaf* writes that from the British interned at Groningen the best Dutch cricket teams have obtained some first-class members. One of the best teams, the Haarlem "Red and White," played five Englishmen in their last first class match—namely, Captain Gaye, Moore, Meakin, Dillon, and Adams; Williamson and Beadle play regularly for the Hague Club. A very popular match to be played soon will be the English Officers' XI. of Groningen against an XI. of international men of the Royal Naval Reserve.

at all improbable that in carrying out these suggested measures it may be found that somebody's business interests are thereby affected. Whatever another Committee will recommend the Government to govern the rice market, and to the process will be the English Officers' XI. of Groningen against an XI. of international men of the Royal Naval Reserve.

TO LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie, lane at rear. Apply: Clark & Co.

TO LET.—Offices in Princes Building. Apply to: SHEWAN TOMES & CO. Liquidators—Reuter Brockelmann & Co.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board; Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—From 1st September, 1916, first floor, 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon. (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises.) Apply:—The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting. Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 104 B.H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct of one 6 K.W. Continuous Current. Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/20 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switch-board for Accumulators. Dynamo, etc., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD. NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1916, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained an application at the Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, 22nd instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 21st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

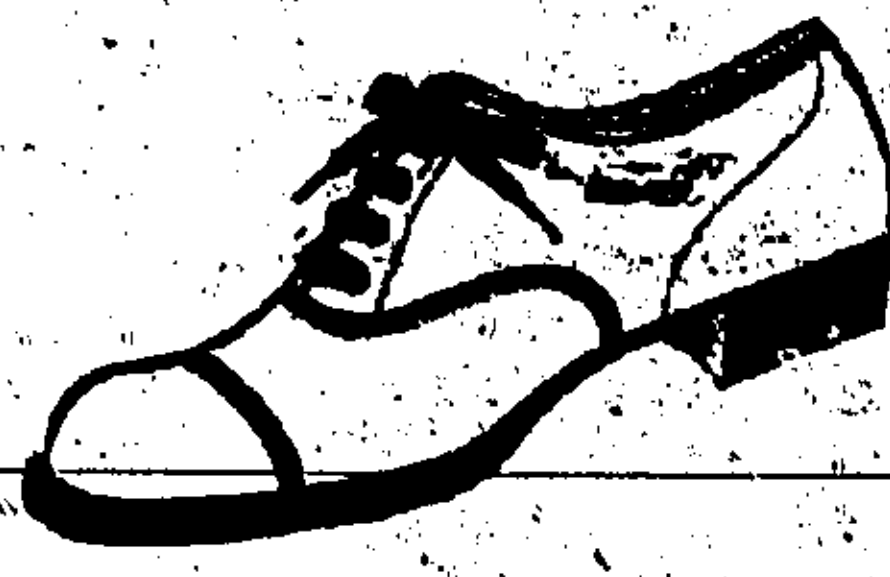
THE Company's Steamship

"MIYAZAKI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day. Goods not cleared by the 14th August, 1916, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival from which date they cannot be received. No claims will be admitted after that date. The Consignees have to be advised that the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICES.

SHOES FOR MEN.

WHITE From \$7.50 Per Pair  
BROWN From \$10.00 Per Pair  
BLACK From \$10.00 Per Pair



BOOTS OR SHOES SAME PRICE.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE OFFER THE BEST VALUE IN SHOES IN THE COLONY. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

**THE CIGARETTE DE LUXE**

**Embassy**

**VIRGINIA CIGARETTES**

Are made by scientific processes from scrupulously selected and perfectly matured Tobacco of the Highest Grade only. They are for that reason preferred and demanded by Sporting men of all kinds. Their World Wide Popularity is based upon their unquestioned excellence. CAN BE OBTAINED OF ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS IN TINS OF 25 AND 50 AND BOXES OF 100. W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

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ALL RIGHT. PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD. Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

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FINEST LATAKIA  
FLAKED GOLD LEAF  
MYRTLE GROVE  
TOBACCO.

GRAPNEL AND  
PREMIER NAVY CUT  
CIGARETTES.

SOLE AGENTS:—

**HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,**  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

42 & 44 MINORIES, LONDON.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. R. L. BOWMAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a deep and accurate knowledge of the Chinese language. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 140, Wellington Street, second floor.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated. Present price:—

"WHITE ROSE,"

\$5.40 per case ex store.

"COMET,"

\$5.20 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road Central

2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN

19 Des Voeux Road West.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVED, SINGAPORE AND S.W. MANUFACTURED. OFFICE: 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. HONGKONG. (Opposite the Police Station.)



The visitors were also entertained to a luncheon by Mrs. W. and left the city at 2:30.







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P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS, on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, B'way via S'pore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles...	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer KAISAR-I-HIND.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama...	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	about 15th Aug.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles...	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney	about 15th Aug.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama...	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer	about 27th Aug.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 5th Aug., 1916.  
E. V. D. Parr, Acting Superintendent.

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To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

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Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

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EMPERESS OF RUSSIA and EMPERESS OF ASIA

16,550 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change): SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

EMPERESS OF ASIA 9 Aug. EMPRESS OF ASIA 4 Oct.

Monteagle 30 Aug. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 1 Nov.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA 6 Sept. Monteagle 7 Nov.

Empress of Japan 20 Sept. Empress of Japan 15 Nov.

(Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama, Monteagle calls Moji instead Nagasaki)

For further information, sailings, etc. please apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5306, Capt. Terry, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 24th Aug.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON Steamer City of Norwich Sails 5th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton Hongkong, 3rd Aug., 1916.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: August 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

Yok Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN. Hongkong, 5th May, 1916.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife, and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama...	Atsuta Maru Capt. Itano T. 16,000 Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomioka T. 13,500 Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinoh T. 12,500 Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	About 20th August. THURS., 24th Aug., at noon. WED., 30th Aug., at 4 p.m. TUES., 19th Aug., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane...	Saki Maru Capt. K. Yoshikawa T. 12,500 Tango Maru Capt. S. Takano T. 13,500	TUES., 15th Aug., at 11 a.m. TUESDAY.
CAIRO via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon...	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 18th Aug.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo...	Rangoon Maru Capt. Heri T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000 Yorofu Maru Capt. Ogura T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 17th Aug. FRIDAY, 11th Aug.
FOR JAPAN...	Tango Maru Capt. Takano T. 13,500 Kilano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	FRI., 11th Aug., at 4 p.m. FRI., 25th Aug., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Singapore, Durban, Cape Town, Santos...	Wakasa Maru Tons 12,500 Capt.	Sails from Kobe Middle August.
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	16th Aug. at noon.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	21st Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Anyo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots	12th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 11th Aug. S.S. Tjondari 12th Oct.

Arakan 11th Sept. Karimoen 11th Nov.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON STEAMERS.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON 8.00 a.m. CANTON TO HONGKONG 6.00 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

HONGKONG TO MACAO 3.00 p.m. MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 p.m.

HONGKONG—KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. SHAN LEE: CAPT. SCOTT.

HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 5.30 p.m. KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 5.30 p.m.

GOOD MEALS AND EVERY COMFORT.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Shanlung	10th Aug. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Kailong	11th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chen," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong 9th Aug., 1916.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	BATAVIA	20th Aug.	24th Aug.	SHANGHAI
Tjondari	SHANGHAI	20th Aug.	23rd Aug.	BATAVIA

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all-ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. York Building. [15]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans	13th Sept.	26th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	13th Sept.	4th Oct.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 11th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	TUE., 15th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	J. W. Evans	FRI., 18th Aug. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri., 11th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 12th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyssang	Sun., 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL, O'fco & T'sin Cheongshing	Sun., 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Wed., 14th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Yuehsang	Sat., 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & O'nta Kumsang	Mon., 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.	
SINGAPORE & Penang	Hopsang	Tues., 22nd Aug. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

1 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, and elsewhere.

2 Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Data, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Under-Secretary, General Post Office, Singapore.

All European Passengers and Cargo for India, Ceylon, and other ports are carried at special rates.

With their Photo-Telegraphic Apparatus.

LOG BOOK.

Scandinavian Shipping.

It is reported from Stockholm that a large Swedish Sea Insurance Company is being formed at Gothenburg, with a capital of 3,000,000 kroner. Some of the largest ship-owners in the country are the chief movers in the concern. The formation of this new company is mainly due to the difficulties experienced in covering sea insurance risks in Sweden, but also to prevent insurance premiums going to foreign countries. The "Bergens-Atenblad" says:—As far as can be judged, the taxable income from Bergen shipping for 1915 will be fully 80,000,000 kroner. For 1914 the income-taxed was only 39,000,000 kroner. There will be no reduction in the tax percentage, but the opportunity will be taken of providing large sums for communal purposes. Rederiktsbolaget Svenska Lloyd, Gothenburg, is increasing its capital from 1,947,500 kroner to 5,842,500 kroner by the issuing of 1,847,500 kroner free shares, with 1,947,500 pay shares of 500 kroner each at par.

Purchased by Robert Dollar Company.

The British steamer Strathdale, which has been purchased by the Robert Dollar Company for its trans-Pacific trade, has been registered at the port of Victoria. Other steamers of the company having Victoria as their port of registry are the Bessie Dollar and Hazel Dollar. Since the much-criticized American seamen's law became effective all the remaining large steamers of the Robert Dollar fleet have been transferred to the British flag and operated between British Columbia and Vladivostok. Capt. Robert Dollar's attitude over the passage of the seamen's act is well known, and just as soon as the measure became law he disposed of a number of his ships and changed the flag of the others. The Strathdale was purchased some time ago by Capt. Dollar for the Vancouver-Vladivostok trade and she is now crossing the Pacific from the Siberian port. She is a steel screw steamer of 4,377 tons gross and was built in 1910 at the Dumbarton yards of Messrs. A. McMillan and Sons. Her dimensions are length 878.6 feet; beam 52.2 feet; depth 25.5 feet. She was formerly registered at Glasgow. — "Vancouver World."

Spanish Shipping.

According to the latest statistics, nineteen vessels of the Spanish merchant marine, having a total tonnage of 67,700 tons were sold and delivered during 1915; seven vessels of 26,800 tons were sold but not delivered; and ten vessels of 35,020 tons were lost; making a total of thirty-six vessels of 130,520 tons. During the year, seven vessels, having a total tonnage of 35,700 tons were added to the Spanish merchant marine by purchase or construction which brings the total reduction in the number of merchant vessels under the Spanish flag to twenty-nine vessels, and the tonnage to 95,820. U. S. Shipping Bill Amendments.

Washington, July 7.—Democratic and Republican members of the Senate Commerce Committee came to a parting of the ways to-day in so far as any prospect of an agreement over the Government Shipping bill is concerned. Democratic Senators declared it would be impossible to draft a bill to build up the merchant marine, which Republicans would accept without sacrificing every principle in the House bill, for which the Administration stands. The problem facing the Democrats now is to frame a measure commanding unanimous party support and to force a vote on it despite the determined Republican opposition. Such a course will tend, leaders realise, to prolongation of the session. Democratic Senators will caucus again to-night on the bill. Amendments being considered by the Committee include a provision eliminating the Secretaries of the Navy and Commerce from the proposed shipping Board, modifying the Government ownership and operation feature of the House measure, and a plan to make the naval auxiliary scheme the dominant feature of the bill.



## SHIPPING



# R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

## HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.  
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,  
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular  
intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. Agents.

## NOTICES.

## WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND  
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
1st, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers  
Official Agents to the Philippine Government, &c.HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-PEKING-  
YOKOHAMA-MANILA.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP  
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" con-  
taining sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the  
World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## TO SAIL

FOR NEW YORK.

s.s. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

sailing hence on or about  
22nd July, 1916.

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

s.s. "BOLTON CASTLE"

on or about 26th August 1916.

(It is intended that the above  
vessels will proceed via Panama  
Canal.)DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

GLEN LINE.

(McGREGOR, GOW &amp; Co.) Ltd.

For Genoa &amp; London.

The Motorship

"GLENCEY."

9,530 Tons D.W.

will be despatched for the above  
port on or about 9th September,  
1916.For freight, passage and fur-  
ther information, apply toSHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

## TO SAIL

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN  
LINE.For BOSTON and NEW YORK  
via Panama Canal.

s.s. "CITY OF NAPLES."

Captain Pine, will be despatched  
for the above ports on the 15th  
August, 1916.For freight and further particu-  
lars apply to:—THE BANK LINE LTD.  
General Agents.CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
(Pacific Service.)

THE Steamship

"EMPRESS OF ASIA"

will be despatched from Hong-  
kong at noon on

WEDNESDAY, 9th August.

FOR VANCOUVER via USUAL  
PORTS OF CALL.Passengers and Baggage must  
be on Board not later than 10  
o'clock Morning of Sailing.

O. P. O. S. LTD.

Don't forget, after the Show,  
Supper and Light Refreshments  
ALEXANDRA CAFE,  
Open Till Midnight.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be De- parted.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	11, Aug.
London via Ports	Somali	P. & O.	15, Aug.
London via Cape Town	Alanta M.	N. Y. K.	20, Aug.
Liverpool	Euryades	B. & S.	21, Aug.
London via Cape Town	Hikachi M.	N. Y. K.	24, Aug.
London via Ports	Selenus	B. & S.	27, Aug.
London	Cof Norwiche	B. L. Ltd.	5, Sept.
London via Ports	Agamemnon	B. & S.	5, Sept.
Genoa	Giang, le	S. T. & Co.	9, Sept.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	9, Aug.
Seattle via Japan	Talhybuis	B. & S.	9, Aug.
San Francisco	Tikembang	J. C. J. L.	11, Aug.
Boston and New York	O. of Naples	B. L. Ltd.	12, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	16, Aug.
New York	Bolton C.	D. & C.	26, Aug.
Vancouver via Japan	Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	30, Aug.
Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Thama M.	N. Y. K.	30, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	5, Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	6, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	11, Sept.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Sept.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Alti M.	N. Y. K.	15, Aug.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	26, Aug.
Australia via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	12, Sept.
Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	13, Sept.

## SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Tientsin	Chihli	B. & S.	9, Aug.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	10, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Agapenor	R. & S.	10, Aug.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	10, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Yeterofu M.	N. Y. K.	11, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	11, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	11, Aug.
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	11, Aug.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	12, Aug.
Shanghai	Choyang	J. M. Co.	13, Aug.
Weihairei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Chihing	J. M. Co.	13, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	K. Compion	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Shanghai etc. to Yokohama	Malta	P. & O.	15, Aug.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	J. M. Co.	15, Aug.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	16, Aug.
Shanghai and Yokohama	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Shanghai and Kobe	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Protosilaus	B. & S.	18, Aug.
Calcutta via Ports	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	18, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	18, Aug.
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	19, Aug.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	21, Aug.
Singapore and Penang	Hopesang	J. M. Co.	22, Aug.
Batavia	Titaroom	J. C. J. L.	23, Aug.
Shanghai	Tikini	J. C. J. L.	24, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Shirale	D. S. & Co.	24, Aug.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'w	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	25, Aug.
Shanghai and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Bombay via Ports	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Nemur	P. & O.	27, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Alcinous	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Demodocus	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai, Japan & Vladivostok	Machao M.	B. & S.	30, Aug.
Bombay via Ports	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	1, Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	1, Sept.
Manila	Titan	B. & S.	3, Sept.

## CONSIGNEES

PANAMA FAR-EAST LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"HOWICK HALL."

Capt. G. C. BLACK, having ar-  
rived from the above Port, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby in-  
formed that their goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Go-  
downs of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany, Limited, Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.All broken, chafed, and dam-  
aged goods are to be left in the  
godowns, where they will be ex-  
amined on WEDNESDAY, 9th  
instant, 1916, at 10 a.m.All claims must be presented  
within fifteen days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be rec-  
ognized.No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 9th  
instant, 1916, will be subject to  
rent.Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce  
an Import permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports, and  
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills  
of Lading can be countersigned.No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed bySHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.

## CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN  
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KAFUE"

Capt. W. KEASLEY, having  
arrived from the Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their goods are  
being landed at their risk into  
the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged goods are, to be left in the  
godowns, where they will be  
examined on THURSDAY, 10th  
inst. at 10 a.m.All claims must be presented  
within fifteen days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be  
recognized.No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 11th  
inst. will be subject to rent.Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce  
an Import permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and  
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills  
of Lading can be countersigned.No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed bySHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NOVARA left Shang-  
hai for this Port on the 7th instant, a.m.  
with the Homeward English Mail, and  
is due here on the 10th August at about  
daylight.The P. & O. Chartered s.s. SANGOLA  
left Singapore for this Port on the 3rd  
inst. p.m. and is due here on the 11th  
instant at about afternoon.The P. & O. Outward Mail Steamer  
KARMA left the London-Mails of  
the 27th ult. arrived at Port Said on Sun-  
day the 6th instant.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C. M. S. S. Co.'s CHINA left San  
Francisco on August 1, and may be ex-  
pected to arrive in Hongkong on August  
29.The s.s. SHIBALA from Calcutta left  
Calcutta on the 4th inst. and may be ex-  
pected here on or about the 21st inst.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Himelang, Chl. s.s. 1253, Munro, 2nd  
Aug.—Swatow, 1st Aug. Gen.—  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
Empress of Asia, Br. s.s. Davison, 3rd  
Aug.—Vancouver, Gen.—C. P. O. S.  
Laisang, Br. s.s. 234, Nichol, 3rd Aug.—  
Calcutta, 15th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Kafue, Br. s.s. 388, 7th July, Gen.—  
New York, 28th July, Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.  
Hanoi, Br. s.s. 713, Moran, 4th Aug.—  
Haiphong, 2nd Aug. Divers—Marty.  
Sikh, Nor. s.s. 684, Randu, 4th Aug.—  
Bangkok, 15th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 186, Hetherington,  
5th Aug.—Tientsin, 30th July, Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.  
Maur, Nor. s.s. 649, Svensen, 5th Aug.—  
Bangkok, 29th July, Gen.—Order.  
Tikembang, Dut. s.s. 8213, 32, Gurriame,  
6th Aug.—Manila, 4th Aug. Gen.—  
J. C. J. L.  
Shinbu M. Jap. s.s. 3272, Onizaki, 6th  
Aug.—Moji, 1st Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Gemini, Br. s.s. 1366, Davies, 6th Aug.—  
Hongkong, 3rd Aug. Gen.—Ray & Co.  
Taiyuan, Br. s.s. 2360, Grierson, 7th Aug.—  
Nelson, Gen.—B. & S.  
Chusan, Br. s.s. 1816, Matlock, 7th  
Aug.—Sourabaya, 29th July, Sugar  
J. M. & Co.  
Agapenor, Br. s.s. 4209, Tilloison, 8th  
Aug.—Singapore, 3rd Aug. Gen.—  
B. & S.  
Kaifong, Br. s.s. 987, Evans, 8th Aug.—  
Haiphong, 4th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.  
Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1816, Hetherington,  
5th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

## TO SAIL

## GLEN LINE

(McGREGOR, GOW &amp; CO.) Ltd.

For Genoa, London &amp; Hull.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCAN"

Captain G. Roger,  
will be despatched for the above  
ports on or about 16th September,  
1916.For freight, passage and further  
information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.

Agents.

## VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
N. Y. K.	Atsuta Maru	16,000	Aug. 9	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Yeterofu Maru	8,000	Aug. 9	Bombay
P. & O.	Novara	10,000	Aug. 10	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	10,000	Aug. 11	Australia
B. & S.	Kt. Companion	12,500	Aug. 12	Liverpool
P. & O.	Malta	13,000	Aug. 13	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Aki Maru	12,500	Aug. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tosa Maru	13,000	Aug. 16	Oaloutha
B. & S.	Penang Maru	9,547	Aug. 16	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Protosilaus	8,000	Aug. 17	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Kirin Maru	8,000	Aug. 17	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Ktango Maru	16,030	Aug. 18	London
S. T. & Co.	Glenartney		Aug. 20	Batavia
J. C. J. L.	Tikini		Aug. 20	Shanghai
J. C. J. L.	Titaroom		Aug. 21	Victoria B.C.
N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru	12,500	Aug. 23	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Hikachi Maru	13,500	Aug. 23	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Ranoon Maru	8,100	Aug. 25	London
S. T. & Co.	Lenstrae		Aug. 27	Liverpool
B. & S.	Alcinous	6,742	Aug. 27	Liverpool
B. & S.	Demodocus	6,639	Aug. 27	Seattle
B. & S.	Titan		Aug. 28	San Francisco
C. M. S. S.	China		Aug. 29	Liverpool
B. & S.	Machao M.	6,737	Aug. 29	Liverpool
B. & S.	Teiresias	7,606	Aug. 31	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Tenshin Maru	8,000	Aug. 31	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	10,000	Sept. 11	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	13,500	Sept. 13	Australia
G. L. & Co.	Eastern			

## NOTICE.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all  
parts of the commercial world.BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

## CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF  
STEAMERS, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
From UNITED KINGDOM,  
COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

having arrived from the above  
ports, Consignees of cargo by her  
are hereby informed that all  
goods are being landed at their  
risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Limited,  
whence, and/or from the wharves,  
delivery may be obtained.Good not cleared by the 11th  
inst. will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages are to be left in the  
Godowns where they will be  
examined on 10th inst. at 9.30  
a.m. Claims against the steamer  
must be presented with 10 days  
of arrival otherwise they will not  
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be ef-  
fected by us in any case what-  
ever.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by:—JARDINE MATHESON &  
Co., Ltd.Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.

## CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG  
& SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above  
Ports, Consignees of cargo by her  
are hereby informed that all goods  
are being landed at their risk into  
the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited,  
whence, and/or from the wharves,  
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 11th  
inst. will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged packages are to be left in the  
Godowns where they will be  
examined. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented within  
10 days of arrival, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be ef-  
fected by us in any case what-  
ever.Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed byJARDINE MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th August 1916.

## HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.



## THE BRITISH "PUSH."

Charges to the Skirt of the Pipes.

The Daily Chronicle Special Correspondent, Mr. Philip Gibbs, writes as follows:—

Press Camp, July 2.

It is possible now to get something like a clear idea, though nothing like an historical narrative, of the fighting which began yesterday morning at 7.30, when the furious tempest of our guns passed farther over the German lines and our infantry left their trenches for the great adventure.

The battle goes on, with success to our arms. Fricourt, partly surrounded yesterday, was taken by assault to-day, and a German counter-attack upon Montauban was repulsed with losses that forebode into the enemy's ranks. Prisoners come tramping down in batches, weary, worn men, who have the gallantry to praise our own infantry and remember with a shudder the violence of our gunfire.

Wounded men who are coming out of the fighting lines ask one question, "How are we doing?" Men suffering great pain have a smile in their eyes when the answer comes, "We are doing well." The spirit of our men is so high that it is certain we shall gain further ground, however great the cost.

Fought to Win.

The ground we have already gained was won by men who fought to win, and who went "all out," as they say, with a fierce enthusiasm to carry their objective, quickly and utterly and cleanly. This wonderful spirit of the men is praised by all their officers as a kind of new revelation, though, they saw them in trench life and in hard times.

"They went across toppling," said a wounded boy of the West Yorkshires, who was in the first attack on Fricourt. "The fellows were glorious," said another young officer who could hardly speak for the pain in his left shoulder, where a piece of shell struck him down in Mametz Wood. "Wonderful chaps!" said a lieutenant of the Manchester. "They went cheering through machine gun fire as though it were just the splashing of rain. They beat everything for pluck except their own officers, who, as usual, led their men forward without a thought of their own risks."

The attack on Montauban was one of our best successes yesterday. The men were mainly Lancashire troops, supported by men of the Home Counties, including those of Surrey, Kent, Essex, Bedford and Norfolk. They advanced in splendid order straight for their objective, swept over the German trenches, and captured large numbers of prisoners, without great loss to themselves.

British Guns Havoc. Their commanding officers were anxious about a German strong point called the Briquerie, or brickfield, which had been full of machine guns and minewarfare, and the original intention was to pass this without a direct attempt to take it.

But the position was found to be utterly destroyed by our bombardment, and a party of men were detached to seize it, which they did with comparative ease. The remainder of the men in those battalions went on to the ruined village of Montauban and, in spite of spasmodic machine-gun fire from some of the broken houses, carried it in one great flood of invasion.

Large numbers of Germans were taking cover in dug-outs and cellars, but as soon as our men entered they came up into the open and surrendered. Many of them were so cowed by the great bombardment they had suffered and by the waves of men that swept into their stronghold that they fell upon their knees and begged most piteously for mercy, which was granted to them.

The loss of Montauban was serious to the enemy, and they prepared a counter-attack, which was launched this morning, at 3 o'clock, at a strength of two regiments. Our men were expecting this, and had organized their

defence. The Germans came on in close order, very bravely, rank after rank advancing over the dead and wounded bodies of their comrades, who were caught by our machine-gun fire and rifle fire and mown down. Only a few men were able to enter our trenches, and these died. Montauban remains in our hands, and so far the enemy has not attempted another attack.

Scots' Great Charge.

Our line winds round the village in a sharp salient which drops south-eastwards to Mametz, which is full of German dead and of wounded, who are being found in the cellars and taken back to our hospitals. It was in the taking of Mametz that some of the Gordons suffered heavily. With English troops they advanced across the open with eloped arms.

"Suddenly," says one of their officers, "a machine-gun opened fire upon us point blank, and caught us in the face. I shouted to my men to advance at the double, and we ran forward through a perfect stream of shattering bullets. Many of my poor boys dropped, and then I fell and knew nothing more for awhile. But afterwards I heard that we had taken Mametz, and held it still. My Gordons were fine, but we had had luck."

It was the fire of German machine-guns which was most trying to our men. Again and again soldiers have told me to-day that the hard time came when these bullets began to play upon them. In spite of our enormous bombardment there remained here and there, even in a front trench, a machine-gun emplacement so strongly built with steel girders and concrete cover that it had defied our high explosives.

Their Wonderful Men.

A young officer of the Northumberland Fusiliers paid a high tribute to them. "They are wonderful men," he said, "and work their machines until they are bombed to death. In the trenches by Fricourt they stayed on when all the other men had either been killed or wounded, and would neither surrender nor escape. It was the same at Loos, and it would not be sporting of us if we did not say so, though they have knocked out so many of our best."

While the attacks were being made on Montauban and Mametz very hard fighting was in progress on the left, or western, side of our line, from Gommecourt downwards. So far I have heard very little of the action at Gommecourt, where the German salient was most difficult to assault owing to formidable defences. In that direction our progress has not been great.

Further south at Anthuille and Ovillers and La Boisselle our attacks were rather more fortunate, and some ground was gained with great loss in life to the enemy, though not without many casualties to ourselves. Fortunately, as in all this fighting, the proportion of lightly wounded men is wonderfully high. One of the officers of the Suffolks who fought on the way to Contalmaison tells me that he was on the battlefield for 24 hours until he was wounded and carried away, and in that time, in spite of very heavy fighting, he saw only one dead man among the British troops engaged.

The advance past La Boisselle to Contalmaison was a splendid and memorable thing. The men who took part in it were hard, tough fellows who fear neither man nor devil, nor engines of war. They went forward cheering, and the Tyneside pipers played on their men. The German guns were flinging Jack Johnsons over, but they did not inflict much damage, and the men jeered at them.

"Silly old five-point-nine crumps!" said a young officer to-day who had been among them. "They only made a beastly stink and the devil of a noise. It was the machine-guns which did all the work."

The machine-guns were enfilading our men from La Boisselle, and from the high ground above their bullets came pattering down in showers, so that when they hit men in the shoulder they came out at the wrist. They swept No Man's Land like a scythe.

No Gratuities!

But our troops passed on steadily with fixed bayonets at parade step, not turning their heads when comrades dropped to right and left of them. They took the first line of German trenches

which were blown to dust-heaps, with the bodies of the men who had held them. In the second line there were men still living, and still resolute enough to defend themselves. They were bombed out of this position, and our men went on to the third line still under machine-gun fire.

"It seemed to me," said a Lincolnshire lad, "as if there was a machine-gun to every five men." Without exaggeration there were many of these machines and they were served skillfully and terribly by their gunners. Beyond La Boisselle, which was pressed on one side, the fire became very intense. High explosives, shrapnel, and trench mortars ploughed up the ground.

"They threw everything at us except half-crowns," said a man of the Royal Scots.

It was the Royal Scots who charged with the bayonet into a body of German troops, and the other battalions advanced at the double and captured batches of men who had no more stomach for the fight.

Dorsets' Hard Fight.

Further north of La Boisselle, in the neighbourhood of Anthuille, some hard fighting was done by some men of Dorset and Manchester with Highland Light Infantry and Borderers. They had an easy time over the front line, but when the second was reached had to engage in a battle of bombs with a large body of Germans. This resistance was broken down and when there was a show of bayonets the enemy surrendered. They were haggard men who had suffered like most of our prisoners from long hunger and thirst as our bombardment had cut off their supplies and broken the water pipes.

Further north again there was a severe struggle for the possession of Thiépval, which was once in our hands but is now again in the enemy's grip. At the moment of writing I do not know what troops first attacked and went through the village, but it is clear from all the evidence I can get that they passed beyond to a further objective without staying to clear out the dug-outs where Germans were in hiding or to search for all the machine-gun emplacements. The enemy came out of their hiding places and served their machine-guns upon the British troops who had gone forward.

A sergeant-major of the Manchester who took part in one of the attacks which followed, each other in waves upon the Thiépval position, says that he and his comrades forced their way across the front trenches and had to walk over the bodies of large numbers of German dead, who had fallen in the bombardment. With his regiment he went forward into a wood known to the men as "Blight," and then fell wounded.

Machine-gun bullets and shrapnel were clashing through it with a storm of lead lopping off branches and ricocheting from the tree-trunks. The men stood this ordeal superbly, and those who were not wounded fought their way through towards the village. Some battalions working on the left of Thiépval had a very severe ordeal. One of them, wounded, told me that they seized the first system of trenches in the face of machine-gun fire and captured the men who remained alive in the dug-outs.

Machine-gun bullets and shrapnel.

They were deep dug-outs, going 30 ft. below ground, and in some cases, even at that depth, had trap-doors leading to still lower chambers, so that our bombardment had not touched them. Many of them were elaborately fitted and furnished, and were well stocked with wine and beer. A great deal of correspondence was found and sent back to our lines in sand-bags.

Dug-Outs De Luxe.

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It was when our men advanced upon the Thiépval woods that they had their hardest hours, for the enemy's fire was heavy, and they had to pass through an intense barrage. Meanwhile big fighting was in progress at Fricourt, and some of the North countrymen had a great ordeal of fire. They have done magnificently, and Fricourt is ours.

Other troops were engaged, for masses of men of many British regiments advanced on both sides of the village endeavouring to get possession of Shelter Wood, Lonseng Wood and the high ground to the north of the village.

## MONTENEGRIN SENTENCED.

In Possession of Morphine.

Describing himself as an interpreter, and giving his nationality as Montenegrin, a man was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning with having in his possession 16 oz. of morphine, valued at \$8 per oz.

It was stated in Court that the man came to Hongkong from Shanghai by the Kamakura Maru and put up at the Seamen's Institute. Here a conversation was overheard, as a result of which his boxes were searched and morphine was found. In the conversation, an appointment was made near a dairy farm shop in Pottinger Street, and whilst defendant was there he was arrested. Defendant had been employed at Shanghai and was proceeding to Manila.

Defendant said he wanted to make a few dollars to help pay for his passage to Manila. A fine of \$2,000 and two months' hard labour was imposed.

from the position known as the Crucifix. Large numbers of Germans were killed and wounded, but the garrison of Fricourt maintained a very stout resistance, and until this morning our attacks did not succeed in taking this stronghold, although it was nearly surrounded.

Come on, My Lads.

Heroic acts were done by our men, as I know from the comrades who were with them. One boy of 18, to give only one instance, was so good a captain, although a private soldier, that when the officers of his platoon had fallen he rallied the men and led them forward. "Come on, my lads," he cried. "We'll get them out!" A pipe-major of the Royal Scots led this battalion forward to an old Scottish tune, and during the attack stood out alone in No Man's Land playing still until he fell wounded.

Early this morning a very fine flanking attack was made on Fricourt by the men who had held on to the ground during the night, and Orpigny trench was taken after the explosion of two big mines. The attack then closed in, one body of troops working round to the north and another fighting their way round the south side in order to get the village within a pair of lungs.

The operation succeeded and the village was taken, but fighting still went on to gain possession of the high ridge above. A whole company of German soldiers were seen to come suddenly across the open with their hands up. Other men struggled singly over the shell-beaten ground to surrender to our men.

Position is good.

But the enemy's guns put up a heavy barrage of shrapnel and high explosives when our men tried to advance along the ridge, and from the upper end of the Fricourt Wood there came the incessant clatter of machine-gun fire. Our attack did not falter, and as far as I can learn the position to-night is good.

Here, then, are some scraps of fact about a great battle still in progress and covering a wide stretch of ground, in which many separate actions are taking place. It is impossible for an eye-witness to see more than a corner of these battlefields, and at this hour for one man to write a clear, straight chronicle of so great an adventure. I have been travelling to-day about the lines, trying to gather the threads together, talking to many of our fighting men, going among the wounded and the prisoners, and in the intense and immediate interest of this great drama of war which is all about me, trying to get at the latest facts of our progress from hour to hour.

But what I have written is only the odds and ends of a long, heroic story, which must be written later with fuller knowledge of men and deeds. Only one thing is really very clear and shining in all this turmoil of two days of battle—it is the unconquerable spirit of our men.

## THE SITUATION IN CANTON.

Affairs Much Quieter.

Judging from correspondence received in the Colony this morning, matters have considerably quietened down at Canton and there has, presumably, been little or nothing in the way of hostilities since Monday night. It is reported among some Chinese here, whose information is usually reliable, that Li Lieh-kwan has received definite instructions from Peking not only to cease fighting, but to withdraw himself within three days of receipt of instructions, and set out for Yunnan. Another section, however, maintains that, in everything that he does, Shun Chuan-hua is acting on instructions from the President.

There are conflicting stories, too, as to the doings, whereabouts and intentions of Luk Wing-ting. Some Chinese hold the view expressed below by our Canton correspondent, while others say that he will never dream of attempting to come to Canton. At present it is understood that he is at Kweilin, the old capital of Kwangsi—somewhere about fifteen days' journey from Canton.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of August 8 as follows:—

Meeting of the Charitable Institutions. In view of the present condition of Canton, a mass meeting of the members of the Nine Charitable Institutions was held with Mr. Chan Hung Lum Woo in the chair. He made a great speech in which he reviewed the shocking and pitiful state Canton is now in, all business enterprise being abandoned, the price of even daily necessities increased alarmingly, and many human beings shot down in cold blood. The monetary loss to the city is already beyond computation and if the trouble be not speedily brought to an end fire will complete the destruction of the place. He asked the meeting to appoint a committee to wait upon the warring generals and try to arrange a basis for pacification. The members of the committee appointed are Messrs. Chan Hung-lum, Chow Fan-yuk, Lee Ping-sun, Chan Hing-wen, and Lam Chek-fong.

Peking Gunboat. Negotiations are now proceeding concerning the arrival of the gunboat, Ho Yang from Peking. General Lang has ordered the Commander of the Fu Man forts to take all the guns and ammunition from the boat before allowing it to come to Canton. It is also reported that a boat coming with the express object of putting an end to the trouble will arrive to-day, the eighth.

Macao Fort. Attempts are now being made by the Tin Kwan to capture the Macao fort, one of the most important of Canton's defences. General Li Fuk-lam has been appointed commander of the fort. Nam Shek Tan, just outside the city, is also being assaulted, so far without success. Three captains and their forces have been sent to guard against the seizure of Pak Wan San, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the outside forces in their attempts to storm Canton.

Luk Wing-ting. It is stated that Luk Wing-ting has at last consented to come to replace Lang in Kwangtung. It is also asserted that General Lang will withdraw at once and that Tam Ho-ming will act for him until the arrival of Luk Wing-ting. This seems rather improbable in view of the other report that Lang has sent a message to the Governor of Fukien asking to send an army here to assist in repelling the invaders.

The T.K.K. Office. On and after the 12th inst. Mr. T. Dalgo will take charge of the Hongkong office of the T.K.K. Kien Kala in lieu of Mr. K. Doi, who has been transferred to the Company's Head Office.

## MODERNISING TIN PRODUCTION.

In Yunnan Province.

Tin from the mines in the vicinity of Kotobin forms the principal export of the Province of Yunnan. For the years 1912, 1913, and 1914 the amounts exported and their values were: 1912, 9,222 tons, \$8,428,600; 1913, 8,552 tons, \$7,851,050; 1914, 7,423 tons, \$5,124,160. Considerable quantities of this tin are shipped to Hongkong and thence to the United States. A report on these mines was prepared at the request of the American consulate at Canton by Mr. Frank K. Pilsen, of Yunnan-fu, who recently paid a visit to the district. He said:—

The Huang Moa Shan tract is the best known of the tin districts in Yunnan. It is about 13 to 20 miles in circumference, taking Kotobin as the approximate. The deposits are of the class usually designated as decomposed or sand ore. Not much rock ore has been excavated, although it exists in many localities. These deposits have been worked by the primitive Chinese methods for upward of 200 years.

The surface ore is from one-tenth to four-tenths of the tin. This constitutes about three-tenths of the whole Kotobin output and because of the poor grade requires a large amount of water for washing. The rainy season rarely lasts more than three months, and for lack of artificial means of conserving the water supply surface ore can be worked with profit only four or five months of the year.

The shaft ore runs from 2 to 20 per cent. tin. Since it requires much less water, this branch of the industry may be carried on for six months of the year. The Yunnan Tin Trading Company conducts an entirely modern ore dressing plant and smelting works at Kotobin. The ore dressing plant contains 5 tramways for first washing of low grade ore, 2 ball mills with 4 gears each for grinding coarse ore, 1 large tube mill for grinding the finer ore, 52 washing tables of 3 models—the Wilder, the Ferraris, and the Drue Vanner—and 12 hydraulic classifiers. Small quantities of rock ore are being handled by the ball mills.

The smelting works contain 3 gas generators supporting 8 reverberatory furnaces, 3 refiners, and 1 blast furnace for handling slag. Each furnace has a capacity of 4 tons of ore per charge, each charge of course being mixed with sand and charcoal in proper parts, according to the grade of ore. The average requires 18 hours or from 12 to 30 hours, according to the grade of coal and to the purity of the ore.

The coal comes from the Yao Ko district. It is entirely transported by mules. The cost of coal at the mines is about \$2.50 (Mexican), or about \$1 U.S. currency, per ton, while the cost of the same article at the smelter, 20 miles away, is \$18 (Mexican), or about \$6.50 U.S. currency per ton. In spite of the cost of coal and the lack of water, it is claimed that the modern process accomplishes a saving of 10 per cent in metal as compared with the work of the native furnaces. There are about 200 native furnaces in the Huang Moa Shan region.

The smelting works cast the ingot in the iron mould, analyse and sell according to purity, but they also conform to the peculiar Chinese practice of casting in sand moulds. The ingot cast in the sand mould is not sold upon analysis, but the surface indications of the ingot form the basis upon which the purchase is made. Since the ingots from the sand moulds are not uniform in purity, this gives rise to a certain amount of speculation among the tin shops in Hongkong and Canton. The smelting company is aware that much of their metal which has been cast in the sand moulds at the smelter is recast in the iron moulds for foreign export, and they are anxious to deal direct with foreign buyers with a view to discounting the use of the sand mould.

The capacity of the Kotobin smelting works is about 18 tons a day, but the native methods of mining and handling both the ore

## SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Banks.	a.	\$ 770.00.
H.K. Fire.	a.	\$ 490.00.
Douglas.	b.	\$ 135.00.
Indes (Def.)	a.	\$ 132.50.
Indes (Pref.)	a.	\$ 48.00.
Steamboats.	b.	\$ 22.50.
China Sugars.	sa.	\$ 115.00.
Kowloon Docks.	b.	\$ 127.00.
H.K. Lands.	sa.	\$ 100.00.
China Prov.	b.	\$ 8.75.
Cement.	b.	\$ 9.75.
H.K. Electric.	b.	\$ 51.00.
Ropes.	a.	\$ 34.50.
H.K. Tramways.	b.	\$ 7.90.

## FIRE-FLOAT COXSAINS.

Opium Possession Charge Falls.

Two coxsains of the No. 1 Fire Float were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazard this afternoon with being in possession of 18 pounds of raw opium in Coxsaint Road Central, by Queen's Statue Wharf, on Saturday. Mr. Mattingley appeared to defend.

It appeared that a Chinese detective saw the men come ashore in a sampan, and, on searching a basket, he found the opium.

The story for the defence was that the men detected the opium being smuggled on shore from a small boat and went and seized it. Instead of giving it straight over to the police, they took it back on the float and were bringing it ashore to give to Sergeant Clark when they were arrested.

Evidence was given by Sergeant Clark to the effect that the men had been employed for nine years and one year respectively, and had been of good character. The first defendant had previously given information about opium-smuggling and had been instructed what to do should he see any more.

The first defendant deposed that he seized the opium as it was being landed and that the people who had it ran away. He waited for some time to see if a constable came near, but, seeing none, he went back to the float with it. Whilst he was bringing it ashore again he was arrested.

The men were discharged.

The China Society. The balance-sheet of the China Society for the year 1915-16 shows that the funds in hand after the payment of all expenses amount to £191 11s. 8d., which is £30 larger than the balance of the previous year.

Chinese Labourers for France. The s.s. Marima Maru, which is the third ship contracted for by the French Government to carry Chinese labourers to France, has completed her loading of human cargo at Tientsin and has left for Marseilles. Fully 5,000 labourers are said to have been sent to Europe during June.

Entitled To Four Wives.

The defence put forward at the Old Bailey on behalf of the Indian student, Abdul Hamid, who was charged with bigamy at Hampstead, was that according to the tenets of his faith men were entitled to the doubtful privilege of having as many as four wives. Sentence of two months' imprisonment was passed.

and the coal permits the smelter to operate only six months of the year and limits the daily output to about nine tons.

The works of the Yunnan Tin Trading Company have been in operation for five years. The plant employs about 110 men, with Mr. H. T. Chen, a graduate of the University of California, who spent eight years at school in the United States, as engineer in chief. Mr. Chen has a plan to carry an adequate supply of water across the neighbouring valley by means of a steel conduit supported by iron stanchions to the company's reservoir at the smelter, where it is proposed to erect a high power pumping station to lift 3,000 tons daily to a height of 2,700 ft. for the purpose of washing the low-grade ore in the Ma La K'eh district during the entire year. —Herald.







